

THE CHRONICLE

R. W. THOMAS, Editor.

CLARKSVILLE, AUG. 9, 1873.

A LOOK INTO THE FUTURE.

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On the other hand what is the strength of the Conservative party? Its positive strength, is to be measured by the number of high-toned and intellectual patriots who love their State and are resolved, as far as in them lies, to shield it from spoliation and dishonor. What these lack of better majority, is the measure of its positive strength. But apart from the weakness to be inferred from the limited existence of this pure and exalted patriotism, there is ample cause for despairing of success in the threatened divisions foreshadowed by the divided opinions of the press upon certain measures of State policy. The anti-fund party is made up in part, of those who are Conservatives, but, as Convention-holders, are now in antagonism to the Conservative party, so far at least, as division can make them antagonistic. These, of course, spur the imputation that they are not Conservatives, yet fail to admit that the schism they created, makes them, practically, allies of Radicals.

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East Tennessee, the New England of the State, priding itself upon its loyalty, and indignant at any resistance to its ideas, its men and its measures, is treading the discordant elements, in the other two divisions, and its mighty prophet is confidently relied upon to convert the discontented of West Tennessee, into efficient allies in the work of destroying the Conservative party, that Radicalism may once more rule and complete the ruin of the State. Has Middle Tennessee the power to resist the combinations so rapidly forming? We think not. There is discord within its own limits, and even if there were not, it lacks the numbers to overcome the combined strength of the two extremes.

If the Middle Division will pluck itself to the new State movement, to the repeal of the funding law, to repudiation of the State debt, to wiping out the schedule and to the collection of no more taxes, there may be a harmony and concert of action between the three Divisions that will insure the defeat of all the schemes of Maynard, Harkness and Johnson, with Brown thrown in. But the Conservative who hopes to see this end accomplished through the agency of true patriotism, high intelligence and stern integrity will be sadly disappointed—these elements are too entirely ignored by politicians, to be relied upon for aid in any struggle for true government.

There are true men in every section of the State, but they stand like isolated green spots, in the great moral desert, powerless against the storm of corruption which is sweeping away every vestige of public virtue. So long as men, confronted by a common danger, continue to disregard the highest interests of the State and to trifle with their very liberties by splitting into selfish factions, they will not deserve, and ought not to expect, success. There is no imminent danger in the funding law, none in the Schedule and none in the new State movement, such as to prevent the conservative sympathizer from pushing aside Radicalism—the real, pressing danger is exterminated. Then we can confer together about reforms, undisturbed by an insidious enemy in our midst.

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This New York Herald has an interesting article on Cieslowski in which he affirms that the machinery of our Government is apt to be a trifle too much of a trifle. We believe the assertion to be true, and it is simply an illustration of the accepted philosophical axiom, that extremes meet. The broadest liberty is the nearest approximation to tyranny. The liberty of which we boast is the broadest license, and the next phase is anarchy and then the despot whose power is needed to bring order out of chaos. This has been the course run by every Republic of which history gives any account.

That this government has become a tyranny without a material change of its form, is no argument against that particular system, as laid down in the Constitution, but it serves to show how easily a people may be enslaved and degraded when ignorance and almost universal corruption have stifled the voice of patriotism and extinguished the love of liberty. The error on the part of the framers of the Constitution was in the mistaken assumption that virtue and intelligence would always be sufficiently in the ascendency to enforce the spirit of the Constitution and preserve the rights and liberties it guarantees. The elevated point on which the Washingtons stood did not enable them to see in the near future, the mass of corruption that would grow out of puritan hypocrisy and higher law ideas of republican government. They did not anticipate the rapid degeneracy of their descendants, nor the selfish aspirations of vicious ambition, nor the lawless invasion of the weaker section by the stronger and criminally arrogant. All this resulted, not so much from defects in the Constitution, as from the vicious nature of that class of men who boast of their descent from the pilgrims of the Mayflower, and from true men, who inherited their inordinate conceit and persecuting, witch-burning instincts.

It is refreshing, in these times of party bigotry and shameful disregard of patriotic duty, to read such sentiments as are uttered by the Memphis Register, which advising the people of Mississippi, as to the policy to be pursued in their approaching election.

"Hold on," says the Register, "to principles that are undying and eternal, but let aside any party name if, by holding on to it, a conservative vote should be lost. If two Radicals should run for Governor, choose between them, as the least of two evils, or don't vote at all. But be sure that such men as may be nominated by the Conservative element, are good and true men, who stand on principle. While we are 'Democratic Party' is the best one for the conservative element of the country to rally under, yet, on a proper basis of principle, we would fight as hard under another name. It might be well for our Mississippi friends to follow the teachings of Richelieu that, 'when the lion's skin is too short, take it out with that of the fox.'"

What a blessing it would have been to this State, had these sentiments controlled the last election; and what a blessing it will prove, should they form the basis of action, in the next. But a people who learn neither from their own nor the experience of others, are the best of all kinds of fools.

It is positively announced that Anna Dickson will take the stage next fall. We hope the stage or the fall will take her beyond the confines of civilization.

Valuable Invention. Judge N. A. Patterson, editor of the Cleveland (Tenn.) Commercial, Republican, has been dabbling with mechanics, and seems to have made a success of it, judging from a Washington letter, from which we extract as follows:

A patent screw, invented by the Hon. N. A. Patterson, is pronounced by eminent engineers a signal success, and is the best of all in existence. He styles it the "American Eagle-Wing Propeller." It has proved itself to possess one-fourth more power than what is known as the "Helioideal blade." In a run of 30 miles the Helioideal (which was regarded as the best blade known) made 2,110 revolutions while the Eagle Wing made several minutes less time, ran the same distance, making only 3,260 revolutions. The two wheels were of exactly the same diameter and worked on the same vessel with the same engine.

I learn that the opinion of a good engineer has been expressed that with the Eagle Wing an average speed of at least 25 miles per hour may be obtained. It is peculiarly adapted for use on canals, as it is so constructed as to have the backwater instead of to the side, as other propellers, and will not wash the banks. When the model was first shown to the Secretary of the Navy, he was much pleased with it, that he ordered the same tested at the Navy Yard, with a view to its adoption by the government and it has proved a wonderful success. The Judge will proceed to New York in a short time for the purpose of testing it on the Erie Canal, and as that State offers \$100,000 for any screw Propeller that will successfully propel her canal boats, the Judge proposes to pocket that little sum besides the royalty.

DEATH OF COL. GRISHAM.—The Chattanooga Times of the 6th inst., has the following in regard to the death of Col. Geo. E. Grisham, formerly of Nashville:

"This gentleman, the principal owner and editor of the Jonesboro Flag, died of cholera at that city yesterday. Col. Grisham was a most excellent citizen, a hard working, successful journalist, and his death will be severely felt in his section of the State. He has faced death on many a hard-contested campaign, during the late war, but the bravest act of his life was standing at his post when the epidemic had scattered the timid from the city of his residence."

It requires more courage to face pestilence than to charge a battery, and we are proud to say that not one of the newspaper fraternity has flinched; though Col. Grisham is not the first we have chronicled as martyrs to their heroism in behalf of the sick and helpless."

THE Union and American of 3rd inst., says:

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Wm. J. Thomas, Superintendent of the Rock City Paper Mills, ascended to one of the large water tanks of that establishment, to look after certain repairs which were needed, and was on the point of descending when the entire tank with its contents of 7,000 gallons of water, was precipitated to the ground, Mr. Thomas falling a distance of 20 feet, being entirely covered by the water. He was taken to his home at once, the Dr. Madden summoned, and everything possible done to relieve his pain, but at late hours last evening, he was suffering intensely. Mr. Thomas and his family have the sincere sympathy of hosts of friends in this hour of affliction.

LAST Saturday two brothers, aged respectively 18 and 22 years, sons of David Kendall, a highly respected citizen of Henry county, were drowned whilst bathing in West Sandy. It appears that the younger of the two, who could not swim, got beyond his depth. His brother seeing his perilous condition, attempted to rescue him. In the struggle both sank to the bottom.

It is suggested that Poe's bird must have had the delirium tremens, as he was raven on a bust.

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On the other hand what is the strength of the Conservative party? Its positive strength, is to be measured by the number of high-toned and intellectual patriots who love their State and are resolved, as far as in them lies, to shield it from spoliation and dishonor. What these lack of better majority, is the measure of its positive strength. But apart from the weakness to be inferred from the limited existence of this pure and exalted patriotism, there is ample cause for despairing of success in the threatened divisions foreshadowed by the divided opinions of the press upon certain measures of State policy. The anti-fund party is made up in part, of those who are Conservatives, but, as Convention-holders, are now in antagonism to the Conservative party, so far at least, as division can make them antagonistic. These, of course, spur the imputation that they are not Conservatives, yet fail to admit that the schism they created, makes them, practically, allies of Radicals.

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East Tennessee, the New England of the State, priding itself upon its loyalty, and indignant at any resistance to its ideas, its men and its measures, is treading the discordant elements, in the other two divisions, and its mighty prophet is confidently relied upon to convert the discontented of West Tennessee, into efficient allies in the work of destroying the Conservative party, that Radicalism may once more rule and complete the ruin of the State. Has Middle Tennessee the power to resist the combinations so rapidly forming? We think not. There is discord within its own limits, and even if there were not, it lacks the numbers to overcome the combined strength of the two extremes.

If the Middle Division will pluck itself to the new State movement, to the repeal of the funding law, to repudiation of the State debt, to wiping out the schedule and to the collection of no more taxes, there may be a harmony and concert of action between the three Divisions that will insure the defeat of all the schemes of Maynard, Harkness and Johnson, with Brown thrown in. But the Conservative who hopes to see this end accomplished through the agency of true patriotism, high intelligence and stern integrity will be sadly disappointed—these elements are too entirely ignored by politicians, to be relied upon for aid in any struggle for true government.

There are true men in every section of the State, but they stand like isolated green spots, in the great moral desert, powerless against the storm of corruption which is sweeping away every vestige of public virtue. So long as men, confronted by a common danger, continue to disregard the highest interests of the State and to trifle with their very liberties by splitting into selfish factions, they will not deserve, and ought not to expect, success. There is no imminent danger in the funding law, none in the Schedule and none in the new State movement, such as to prevent the conservative sympathizer from pushing aside Radicalism—the real, pressing danger is exterminated. Then we can confer together about reforms, undisturbed by an insidious enemy in our midst.

MOXA MORTON is reported as being alarmed by the rapid growth of the Granges, and is inventing devices whereby the movement be checked, or diverted of power to damage Radicalism.

WATSON, of the Courier-Journal, is making a bold attack upon the London Times. Whether he will succeed in silencing the thunder by robbing it of its electricity, remains to be seen.

GRANT is said to have wept bitterly over his lost opportunity, when he heard of the princely gifts lavished by the Shah, upon the potentates whom he visited. For the smallest of those gifts, the Persian monarch could have chosen his post under Grant.

There is some discussion as to the altitude at which a human being can exist. "We have seen men high up that they could get no higher and then fall so low that they could fall no lower, and yet survive the experiment of both extremes."

DISPATCHES indicate a fusion of the Bourbon and Orleans interests in France. Such a movement can hardly fail to complicate the political condition of that distracted country.

THE fire in Portland, Oregon, entailed a loss of a million and a half of dollars, which is greater in proportion, than that of Chicago and Boston.

THE CHRONICLE

R. W. THOMAS, Editor.

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A LOOK INTO THE FUTURE.

The Athens Post